# Singlet NMR in a Case of Exceptional Molecular Symmetry

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#### I. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### A. Computational Chemistry

#### 1. CSA Tensors

Estimates of the <sup>13</sup>C nuclear shielding tensors for the squarate dianion were obtained using the B3LYP functional using the ORCA<sup>1</sup> open source software package. The calculations do not take into account secondary isotope shifts. The shielding tensors for the four carbon sites are as follows:

$$\sigma_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} -86.787 & 0.457 & -0.552 \\ 0.478 & -112.518 & 0.23 \\ -0.468 & 0.22 & 66.533 \end{pmatrix} \text{ ppm,}$$

$$\sigma_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} -112.52 & -0.362 & -0.546 \\ -0.41 & -86.786 & 0.109 \\ -0.554 & 0.189 & 66.516 \end{pmatrix} \text{ ppm,}$$

$$\sigma_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} -86.740 & 0.451 & -0.402 \\ 0.435 & -112.491 & 0.233 \\ -0.493 & 0.220 & 66.523 \end{pmatrix} \text{ ppm,}$$

$$\sigma_{4} = \begin{pmatrix} -112.489 & -0.405 & -0.548 \\ -0.416 & -86.737 & 0.258 \\ -0.553 & 0.163 & 66.540 \end{pmatrix} \text{ ppm.}$$

The calculated values of the isotropic parts of the shielding tensors are given as follows:

$$\sigma_1^{\text{iso}} = -44.258 \text{ ppm},$$
 (2)

$$\sigma_2^{\rm iso} = -44.263 \text{ ppm},$$
 (3)

$$\sigma_3^{\text{iso}} = -44.236 \text{ ppm},$$
 (4)

$$\sigma_4^{\text{iso}} = -44.229 \text{ ppm.}$$
 (5)

### 2. J-Couplings

The scalar couplings were estimated using the ORCA<sup>1</sup> open-source quantum chemistry package. Table SI reports the calculated values. The main text reports the average value of the J-couplings shown in the table below as the  $J_{calc}$  parameter.

Table SI. Keyword specifics used in computational calculations performed by ORCA<sup>1</sup>, along with the different scalar coupling estimates for the  $1,2^{-13}C_2$  and  $1,3^{-13}C_2$ -squarate molecules.

Keywords	$^1J_{12}$ /Hz	$^2J_{13}$ /Hz
B3LYP pcJ-3 TightSCF	56.31	47.35
B3LYP pcJ-3 VeryTightSCF	56.31	47.35
B3LYP pcJ-3 VeryTightSCF CPCM(water)	56.48	46.36
TPSSh pcJ-3 TightSCF	56.56	48.98
TPSSh pcJ-3 VeryTightSCF	56.56	48.98
TPSSh pcJ-3 VeryTightSCF CPCM(water)	56.68	47.97

### B. Pulse Sequence Details

A singlet order filtration step is commonly used in singlet NMR experiments, in the form of a  $T_{00}$  filter. This consists of a series of alternating pulsed field gradients and radio-frequency pulses that aim to dephase any operators that do not have the symmetry of the  $T_{00}$ 

operator indicative of singlet order, thereby allowing only singlet operators to pass through. It can be written in the following form:

$$G_1 - 90^{\circ}_{\theta_m} - G_2 - 90^{\circ}_{\theta_m} - 90^{\circ}_{-x} - G_3,$$
 (6)

where  $\theta_m \approx \arctan \sqrt{2}$ , or the magic-angle (54.7°).

A relaxation delay of  $5 \times T_1$  was left between transients to allow the longitudinal magnetization to re-equilibrate. However,  $T_S$  values often exceed  $T_1$  significantly, resulting in singlet order not having fully decayed by the next transient. The residual singlet order from previous transients may generate unwanted experimental artifacts. As a time-saving measure, we implemented a singlet order destruction (SOD) filter<sup>2</sup> at the start of the pulse sequence in our singlet-filtered experiments. This allowed the relaxation delay to be maintained at  $5 \times T_1$ , saving considerable amounts of experimental time.

The  $T_{00}$  and SOD filters' structures are depicted in Figure S1.

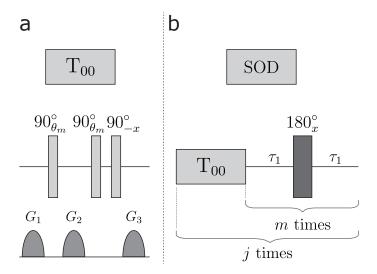


Figure S1. (a) Description of the  $T_{00}$  filter used in singlet NMR experiments, where the phase  $\theta_m \approx 54.7^{\circ}$ , the magic angle, and  $G_1$ ,  $G_2$  and  $G_3$  indicate field gradients. (b) Singlet order destruction<sup>2</sup> (SOD) filter, used to remove residual singlet order from the system. The parameters used in the experiments are given in the main text and Table SII. The darker colour indicates the implementation of a composite  $180^{\circ}$  pulse<sup>3</sup>.

The  $T_{00}$  and SOD filters' specific parameters are given in Table SII.

Table SII.  $T_{00}$  filter z-pulse gradient parameters used, and SOD filter loop number details.

$\mathrm{T}_{00}$		
$z ext{-}\mathbf{Gradient}$	$\mathbf{Strength} \ / \ \%$	${\bf Duration}\ /\ {\bf ms}$
$G_1$	+15	4.4
$G_2$	-7.5	2.4
$G_3$	-7.5	2.0
	SOD	
Parameter	$1,2^{-13}C_2$ -sq.	$1,3^{-13}C_2$ -sq.
m	14	10
j	4	4

## REFERENCES

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